विवरण

देश के रोजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा वर्ष 1992 के दौरान प्रदत्त रोजगार का शैक्षणिक अर्हता-वार ब्यौरा:—

(हजार में)

अर्हताएं	वर्ष 1992 के दौरान अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति से संबंधित की गई नियुक्तियों की शैक्षणिक योग्यता-वार ब्यौरा	
	अनुसूचित जाति	अनुसूचित जनजाति
1. 10 वीं कक्षा से नीचे (निरक्षरें सहित)	18.2	9.3
2. 10 वीं कक्षा से ऊपर किन्तु 12 वीं कक्षा से नीचे)	10.5	5.6
3. 12 वीं कक्षा (अवर-स्नातक)	4.7	2.0
4. स्नातक	4.8	1.2
5. स्नातकोत्तर	0.5	0.1
योग	38.6	18.2

टिप्पणी:— हो सकता है पूर्णांकों के कारण आंकड़े योग से मेल न खायें।

Achievements of the Tribal Research Institutes in the Country

1702. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tribal Research Institutes in the country and the major type of research undertaken by them uptill now;

(b) the details of at least ten of the exceptionally important research findings of the Institutes; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the research activities in these Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) Tribal Research Institutes have been set up in fourteen States. These Insitutes are being used by the State and Central Governments for research and evaluation as well as collection of data, training, Seminar/Workshops, professional inputs in the preparation of Tribal Sub-Plan, Publication of literature, codification of customary laws etc. The studies undertakes by the TRIs may be categorised as emography, Agriculture, Dialects, Health/Nutritional Status, Socio-Cultural problems Economic problems, Educational problem exploitation of Tribals, Displacement of tribals due to setting up of various projects, problems of tribal women and evaluation of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(b) Some of the important findings of Research Studides undertaken by TRIs are as per the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(c) The research activities in these institutes are reviewed annually in the meeting of Directors of TRIs.

Statement

Achievements of the Tribal Research Institutes in the Country

1. There should be proper socio-economic rehibilitation of Scheduled Tribes displaced by projects.
2. Tribal women employed in industrial units for special problems.
3. The drop-out rate of tribal students from school needs to be arrested

and special measures thought of for this purpose.

4. Malnutrition among tribals is a major concern and special measures need to be taken to check the same.
5. Endemic diseases among tribals such as guinea worm, goitre, etc. should be contained/eradicated through specific measures.
6. Educational Schemes like post-matric scholarships, Ashram Schools, etc. which are very beneficial to tribal should be further strengthened.
7. The literacy level among tribal female is extremely low and needs to be trackled effectively through appropriate schemes/programmes.
8. Lift irrigation schemes in tribal areas could be further strengthened.
9. Effective measures for protecting the tribal from exploitation by private traders, etc. should be thought of.
10. The customary/traditional rights of tribals on forest product should be *recognised*.

Production by the Units set up in the Visakhapatnam Export processing zone

1703. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of allottees of land in Visakhapatnam Export Processing Zone since the beginning and the extent of production of each one of them;

(b) the units which have commenced commercial production so far.

(c) the value of exports made by the different units in VEPZ for the last three years, year-wise;

(d) the details of units, if any, declared sick before they could start commercial production; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to increase the exports from VEPZ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) 13 (Thirteen) industrial units have been allotted land/built up space in Visakhapatnam Export Processing Zone (VEPZ) since inception of which two units are in operation. Units are approved and allotted land and built up space in Export Processing Zones keeping in view factors like level of exports, and value addition projects. The units which have been allotted space broadly fall under the product groups of computer systems and fax paper rolls, ready made garments, pharmaceutical products, plastic goods, automobile wheels, beer etc.

(c) Export from the Zone have commenced only in 1994-95. The value of exports made from VEPZ during 1994-95 and 1995-96 was of the order of Rs. 40 lakhs and Rs. 89 lakhs respectively.

(d) No unit has been declared sick before commencement of commercial production.

(e) Steps taken to increase exports from Export Processing Zones include broadening of the area of activity to include trading, reexport after re-packing/labeling, repairs, re-conditioning and re-engineering, higher access to the domestic market, flexible value addition norms and simplification of custom procedures. In addition, the Zone Administration are also making efforts to attract industrial projects into the Zone through suitable publicity measures, addressing Indian Missions abroad, conducting Seminars with entrepreneurs, Chambers of Commerce etc.